

SLED, including undercover operations, crowd control, investigations, and forensics. As a trusted, competent, and reliable member of SLED, Carl Stokes caught the attention of that agency's chief, J.P. Strom, who tapped Stokes to undertake an innovative and important project—creating a computer system for law enforcement in South Carolina. He is also credited with implementing the first incident-based Uniform Crime Reporting System, which is used by all law enforcement agencies in the Palmetto State.

In addition to his work at SLED, Stokes made a number of important contributions to professionalizing law enforcement in South Carolina. He was involved in many organizations, associations, and committees that worked to make law enforcement at all levels more professional and efficient. Through his involvement with these groups, he became very well known throughout the state and region, and his expertise was respected by many. This varied and progressive experience made him an ideal candidate to head up law enforcement and security operations at the University of South Carolina, and in 1981, Carl Stokes returned to college, this time not as a student, but as a cop.

Law enforcement on college campuses has changed tremendously in the past twenty years. Colleges and universities have diverse populations that are essentially the size of small cities, and it is critical that such institutions have professional police forces that are trained in everything from community relations to resolving a hostage crisis. Such a responsibility is a tremendous task, but Carl Stokes was able to carry out his duties with seeming ease. Over the past seventeen years, he has helped to make certain that students, faculty, and staff are safe and secure in housing, classrooms, and university property. He and his department have worked closely with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the United States Secret Service, the Department of State, the United Nations, and a host of other national and international law enforcement agencies in order to provide security to visiting dignitaries as well as to provide police services on the nine USC campuses. Impressively, Carl Stokes also worked to ensure that the University of South Carolina Division of Law Enforcement and Safety gained national accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies. This is an especially noteworthy achievement as this is one of only fifteen college and university police departments in the United States to earn such a professional recognition.

I am certain that after such a long and distinguished career, it must be difficult for Carl Stokes to take off his badge and hang-up his gun, but he can do so knowing that in his more than four decades as a law enforcement official, he made countless contributions to the safety and security of society. I

am pleased to note that all three of his children have followed in his footsteps in one way or another, his two sons are involved in law enforcement and his daughter works for the University of South Carolina. I wish Carl and his wife health and happiness in the years to come, I know that they will both enjoy being able to spend time with their children and grandchildren and reflecting on a full life.

U.S. FOREIGN OIL CONSUMPTION FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 5TH

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the American Petroleum Institute reported for the week ending June 5 that the U.S. imported 9,532,000 barrels of oil each day, an increase of 1,103,000 barrels a day over the 8,429,000 imported during the same week a year ago.

Americans relied on foreign oil for 59.9 percent of their needs last week. There are no signs that the upward spiral will abate. Before the Persian Gulf War, the United States imported about 45 percent of its oil supply from foreign countries. During the Arab oil embargo in the 1970s, foreign oil accounted for only 35 percent of America's oil supply.

Politicians should give consideration to the economic calamity certain to occur in America if and when foreign producers shut off our supply—or double the already enormous cost of imported oil flowing into the U.S.—now 9,532,000 barrels a day.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business Friday, June 12, 1998, the federal debt stood at \$5,499,026,995,472.09 (Five trillion, four hundred ninety-nine billion, twenty-six million, nine hundred ninety-five thousand, four hundred seventy-two dollars and nine cents).

One year ago, June 12, 1997, the federal debt stood at \$5,352,849,000,000 (Five trillion, three hundred fifty-two billion, eight hundred forty-nine million).

Twenty-five years ago, June 12, 1973, the federal debt stood at \$454,612,000,000 (Four hundred fifty-four billion, six hundred twelve million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,044,414,995,472.09 (Five trillion, forty-four billion, four hundred fourteen million, nine hundred ninety-five thousand, four hundred seventy-two dollars and nine cents) during the past 25 years.

LEADERSHIP TRAINING INSTITUTE

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the Leadership Training Institute (LTI), a summer camp being held in Bolivar, Missouri this week. LTI is challenging America's youth to reach for personal excellence and to lead their generation to an ever higher standard of morality and achievement

than the generation before them. The United States has seen success because individuals have the opportunity to set standards that define their highest and best.

Leaders have the opportunity to be both "intensive" and "extensive." Intensive leadership is influencing towards excellence those that are closest to you—your family and friends. Extensive leadership is reaching beyond to your community, culture, and even the world. My hope for today's youth—and those participating in this week's leadership training—is that they will take the opportunity to be leaders close to home and beyond.

Programs that guide youth in setting the highest standards for their lives are essential to the continuity of morality in our culture and the setting of our sights on the noble. God has given principles which turn our eyes from the temporal, the physical, and the menial to the eternal, the spiritual, and the noble.

The Leadership Training Institute is headquartered in Arkansas and its staff and participants come from many communities across America, including from my home state of Missouri. LTI is committed to training youth in the virtues which leaders such as Thomas Jefferson considered to constitute the moral fabric of our society: "With a firm reliance on the protection of the Divine Providence; we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

LTI educates youth in the lessons of our Nation's founders—their experiences, wisdom, and legacies. Youth learn that good leaders are people of faith as well as people of science. This training in American heritage and ingenuity prepares today's youth to set an excellent example in their homes, schools, communities, and government.

I am proud to see the staff and supporters of the Leadership Training Institute challenging America's youth to lead by personal standards of excellence. Hopefully, the participants of the program this week in Bolivar, Missouri, will set goals to become the leaders that remind us of all that is good in our country by advancing those values in their own lives.

CHILDREN'S SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, on many occasions, I have come to the Senate floor to talk about the importance of parental control and involvement in a child's education. Study after study has confirmed that parental involvement is the single most important element in educational achievement.

One way to allow parents more control over and involvement in their children's education is to give them more choices of where to send their children to school. Choice empowers parents. It puts them in the driver's seat instead of the nickel seats. I believe we want parents in those front seats.